

HAS MARTIAL LAWFLETCHER TO RULE VERA CRUZ
TO KEEP DOWN STRIFE.**WILL PUNISH DISORDER**Admiral Says There Shall Be No
More Quibbling About Government
—Order That All Arms Be Given
Up Results in Surrender of Stacks
of Rifles.

Vera Cruz Sunday was under martial law. Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, commanding the American naval forces on shore, Sunday issued a proclamation to this effect, and the last opportunity Mexicans had for handling their own affairs in Vera Cruz under their own laws disappeared.

Admiral Fletcher and his staff determined there should be no more quibbling with the Mexican officials regarding form of government and until further notice residents of this port will live and be judged by military law. The word has gone forth that disorder and unruliness in any form shall receive swift and severe punishment. This proclamation makes Rear Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler ashore.

It is believed martial law will open the way for more of the city and federal employees to return and co-operate in restoring the local government functions. Mexicans point out that these men now will be in a position to explain to their friends and the existing government at the capital that under martial law, they felt obliged to return to their work.

An order that all arms be turned in by residents by noon brought to the headquarters of the provost marshal bushels of small arms and stacks of rifles. The city was quiet Saturday night, and if there was a sniper in action the fact was not reported to division headquarters. Many Mexican officials have reported their willingness to resume their duties of office under the supervision of the Americans.

The efforts of Rear Admiral Fletcher, supplemented by those of the British commander, Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Crackdock, and the French and German consuls and private citizens, to bring about the departure from the interior of all foreigners who wish to leave, are being continued energetically, but the hope of getting out more than a small part of those left is diminishing hourly.

Federal Gen. Maas has established his headquarters at Soledad, 16 miles from Vera Cruz, and his men are tearing up the railroad tracks. The gap between Tejera, the water supply station, which is guarded by the Americans, and Soledad, has grown, and it is no simple task for refugees to get themselves and their belongings across the open space.

Lieut. Frank J. Fletcher, of the battleship Florida, is in charge of the train which is being run from Vera Cruz to the break in the road and on every outgoing trip the train carries a small detachment of armed men in addition to a machine gun. The train has been within sight, at various times, of outposts or scouting parties of Gen. Maas' forces, but so far there has been no hostile act.

No intimation has been received that Huerta proposes to release the Americans, some of the women and children, held at Cordeba, Orizaba, Pachuca, Aguas Calientes and other places. Former railway men, Americans and a few Mexicans, including some of the officers of the National Railway system, who were discharged by Gen. Huerta, have offered their services to Rear Admiral Fletcher for any use he may see fit to make them.

A communication has been sent to Gen. Maas, asking him to permit the operation of trains from the south over the Vera Cruz and Isthmian road for a brief time, that Mexicans who desire to reach that part of the country shall have the opportunity to do so, and that Americans isolated in that district may be gotten out.

The consulate is receiving upwards of one hundred telegrams a day asking for information of American residents. Consul Canada has created a special bureau to make such investigations and to answer telegrams.

Both the navy and state departments are eager for official news and the fleet and the consular office have been bombarded with orders for minute details. This official information, added to the mass of private messages and the enormous volume more newspaper correspondents, has resulted in so clogging the three cables to the outside world that its transmission, except with many hours' delay, is very nearly impossible. Twenty more correspondents are said to be on their way aboard the transports.

The food supply problem must be relieved soon, and plans are making to open the Alvarado railroad, a short line running south into the garden and poultry district.

Would Have to Fight.

When a demand was made Saturday at Mexico City on the German Embassy to surrender its arms Admiral Von Hintze, the German minister, replied, "If you get the arms you will have to fight for them."

Getting Ships Ready.

In response to numerous American inquiries received in London for tonnage in connection with the Mexican crisis, many British steamers have been offered but no business has yet resulted.

Five Burned to Death.

Mrs. Mildred Verne, aged 26, of Mt. Vernon, Pa., and her four children, were burned to death Monday night in a fire supposedly started by burglars.

Four Die in Wreck.

Four men were killed and six injured in a wreck at Vinita, Okla., Saturday, when a freight plunged into a creek.

Rebels Hold Monterey.

The Federal stronghold of Monterey has at last been captured by the Constitutionalists, says a dispatch.

KEEP WATCH ON BORDERTHIS COUNTRY TO BE PREPARED
FOR REBEL HOSTILITY.Adequate Force to be Kept on Texan
Border as Precaution Against Alliance of Mexicans.

While the attention of the American government for the past several days has been concentrated on restoring order at Vera Cruz and expediting the departure of Americans from Mexico, a watchful eye has been trained on the transcontinental boundary between Mexico and the United States for any signs of hostility from Mexican rebels.

Conferences at the state department between Mr. Bryan and representatives of the Mexican Constitutionalists resulted in the dispatch to Gen. Carranza of a telegram by the latter, strongly advising him to remain neutral and assuring him that the American government intended to withdraw its forces from Mexico as soon as Huerta had made satisfactory reparation for offenses.

The advice given Carranza was that, by assuming a hostile attitude, he would draw all Mexico into a war; Huerta would be perpetuated and the Constitutionalists' cause lost. The position of the American government is firm that an offense against its dignity and national honor has been committed, and that it must enforce reparation from Huerta.

Signs of uneasiness abroad because the United States, though not having declared a blockade or a state of war, is exercising jurisdiction at Vera Cruz between measures short of war, and actual war, became apparent. Cabinet officials said no attempt would be made to interfere with the regular channels of commerce anywhere. Munitions of war alone will be held at the Vera Cruz custom house, if landed, provisions and other commercial supplies not being detained.

The army and navy continues plans for holding Vera Cruz, for the care of refugees, for the provisioning of American forces and for the maintenance of a strict border patrol, not only to prevent raids and uprisings, but to keep all factions in Mexico from obtaining munitions, arms and ammunition. The war department continued its plans for mobilizing regulars and volunteers, should the president call for them. Army transports, bearing infantry and artillery, sailed from Galveston to reinforce the naval forces at Vera Cruz.

PRISONERS TO BE MOVED.

Mexicans Held at Fort Bliss to be Sent to New Mexico.

Orders were issued by the war department Monday transferring the Mexican prisoners held at Fort Bliss near El Paso Monday, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico. The war department believed it necessary to move the prisoners further from the Mexican border in view of possible developments.

The third squadron of the Twelfth cavalry now at Fort Meade, S. D., will be sent to Fort Wingate to guard the prisoners.

The Mexicans, soldiers and other refugees have been held at Fort Bliss since they fled across the border seeking refuge in American soil after the battle of Ojinaga. The defeated federalists, pursued by victorious Constitutionalists, cross the Rio Grande and were rounded up by United States troops. The war department feared that so large a colony of Mexicans near the border might excite the Mexicans across the river and perhaps lead to an effort to liberate the prisoners.

The prisoners will be entrained at El Paso under a heavy guard from the Twentieth infantry, which will accompany them to Fort Wingate and turn them over to cavalry ordered there.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Political Club Meeting Starts Enmity That Leads to Death.

A meeting to organize a political club was held in Woodmen's hall at the Bay store, Carver's Bay, near Georgetown, Wednesday evening. As a sequel to the meeting George Powers, a white farmer, is dead from a gunshot wound inflicted by his brother-in-law, Isaac Roberts. During the evening, it seems, George Powers and Isaac Roberts, brothers-in-law, had several disagreements and not less than three times came to blows. They were separated by mutual friends following each set-to.

After the meeting Powers and Roberts started home together. When they reached Roberts' house their quarrel broke out afresh. Roberts went inside, got a double-barrel shot gun, came out and fired a load of buckshot into the side of Powers, it is said. This was about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. Powers fell unconscious and died the next morning shortly before 6 o'clock.

Following the shooting, which occurred in the road in front of the house, a messenger was dispatched for a physician. When he arrived he saw at once that there was no hope of saving his life. The marvel was that Powers had existed so long.

Japan Not to Press Us.

Japan has no intention whatever of utilizing the present troubles between the United States and Mexico to secure from the United States a satisfactory settlement of the California difficulty, said the Japanese premier Saturday.

Rebels Reported to be Neutral. According to reports reaching El Paso, Tex., Tuesday Carranza and Villa have signed a written agreement to remain hands off in the present Huertan fight as long as northern Mexico is not invaded.

Xengro Kills Three and Suicides. William Pearson, a negro of Knoxville, Tenn., Monday killed his wife and two children and then committed suicide.

Argentine Thanked by America. The Argentine government was thanked Monday in the name of President Wilson for its good offices.

A CITY DESTROYEDMEXICAN FEDERALISTS DEVASTATE
TOWN OF NUEVO LAREDO**CAME BACK TO BURN IT**After Evacuating City Mexican Fed-
erals Return on Following Day and
Destroy It—United States Infan-
try Guarding International Bridge
Kills Two.

Nuevo Laredo, the thriving Mexican border town opposite Laredo, Texas, was in ruins Friday night, devastated by dynamite and fired by Mexican federalists who late Friday began an orgy of destruction which ended only when they were forced to flee before the guns of the American border patrol. Two Mexicans are known to have been killed by the United States troops.

Several brisk skirmishes between the Americans and Mexicans occurred as the Mexicans, their troop trains ready to leave the burning city, began an indiscriminate fire across the international boundary. Property damage in Nuevo Laredo will reach \$500,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the United States consulate, municipal buildings, post office, theatre, flour mill, one of the largest in that section; the railroad shops of the Mexican National railway and other structures.

There was no property loss in Laredo. Both international bridges are safe, though efforts to dynamite them resulted in the death of two men engaged in the undertaking. One Mexican was shot by a sharpshooter from the top of the water tower. The Mexican was trying to reach the end of the international foot and wagon bridge. Another was killed when he tried to blow up the Mexican end of the international railway bridge. American soldiers are constantly stationed at the American end to prevent such an attempt.

When Mexican soldiers finally left order was quickly restored at Laredo, but strong guards remain throughout the city. A serious problem was furnished by the presence there of hundreds of refugees from the burning city. The federal garrison evacuated Nuevo Laredo Thursday, supposedly going to Saitillo or Monterrey. With their departure the city, ordinarily of about 7,000 population, was virtually deserted. Early Friday the federalists returned and it was announced that they came back for additional engines to put to their troops' trains. There was little excitement caused by the presence of the federalists until Thursday afternoon. Smoke was seen issuing from some of the buildings around the plaza. The municipal building and the American consulate, on opposite sides of the square, broke into flames. Next door to the consulate, the post office, temporarily closed, also was seen to be burning and around the plaza smoke began to issue from the windows and roofs of other buildings.

A few minutes later a loud explosion wrecked several houses and the fire spread rapidly in all directions. Americans began to gather on the river bank, but hastily retreated when warned that other explosions nearer at hand might occur. Troops at Fort McIntosh were quickly ordered out and soon a rigid guard was established in the danger zone. At the two bridges the guards were reinforced, and it was here that the only known loss of life occurred.

A battery of field artillery was sent to the power house of the Laredo Electric and Lighting company, staring an attack there, but there was nothing for them to do. Several Mexicans were seen to fall before the fire of the machine gun, but they were carried away by their comrades. After silencing the Mexicans, part of the Ninth infantry was withdrawn from the river front.

Continues Preparations. United States War Department Does Not Delay for Mediation.

Expecting that Huerta will repeat mediation proposals, the war department is proceeding with preparations for war. Orders were issued Sunday night to the Watervliet arsenal, the Frankfort arsenal and the Rock Island, Ill., arsenal to prepare ammunition and to begin the construction of field artillery with all possible dispatch.

The government has only 600 field guns. There is necessary to complete the artillery equipment for the army for what is proposed to be put in the field 700 more guns. The accounting of stock shows that the 600 guns on hand have a supply of ammunition and shells for about 700 more. The government will also purchase powder to be sent to the arsenals for the manufacture of shells.

A Garden at Evening. Who walks a garden aisle at hush of eve. When winds of day are still and everywhere. The dreaming shadows rest, can well believe. The flowers have an evening hour of prayer.

When round the heart the restful silence folds. And life's tumultuous turmoil throbs no more. It seems as if the friendly twilight holds. A healing Presence worn souls hunger for.

One in the garden's dusky peace can guess. Why Jesus longed one starlight night to be. Far from the restless city's din and press. Within the quiet of Gethsemane.

—New York Sun.

Majority Against Blicae. Governor Bleas wired his friends in Charleston, and a half-page ad in the evening paper there called for aid to the Bleas-Grace alliance. Of the seventeen uncontested clubs in Charleston ten are against the governor and only seven for him.

CONSUL WAS HUMILIATEDREPRESENTATIVE AT MONTERREY
TELLS OF INDIGNITIES.Was Placed Behind Bars in Jail Until
Constitutionalists Captured Town
and Released Him.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were greatly incensed recently on receiving a dispatch from Consul General Philip C. Hanna at Monterey, Mexico, announcing that he had been subjected to insults and indignities by Mexican federal officers and kept a prisoner in the government palace from April 22 until the Constitutionalists forces captured the town two days later. The consul reported that mobs led by Federal officers tore down all the American flags in the city, trampled them and then burned them up in the streets.

On the arrival of the Constitutionalists, Mr. Hanna was released and treated with marked consideration. He said the rebel officers made speeches in front of the State house, giving assurances of full protection to all foreigners and non-combatants. Secretary Bryan went to the White House and conferred with the president when the consul general's report reached the state department.

Mr. Hanna's message to Secretary Bryan was dispatched from Monterey. The secretary took it to the White House at once and it resulted in long conferences between him and President Wilson. Mr. Hanna reported that he had been courteously treated by the Constitutionalists.

Mr. Hanna's report reads: "Secretary of State, Washington. 'April 24.—On the 21 of April an officer, Capt. Alvarez del Castillo, evidently instructed by the federal military commander to tear down all American flags, arrived at this consulate with a street mob which he had gathered about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and pounded in the door and demanded that the American flag over this consulate general be immediately lowered or he would shoot it down. The other federalists proceeded to tear down all American flags, standing on them, making speeches throughout the city of Monterey, burning some of them and tearing them up and leaving them piled in the middle of the streets.

"It was the most insulting affair I or any of the people of Monterey ever have witnessed. They then placed a police guard in front of this consulate general, and all the inmates in this building were made prisoners.

"The next morning about 10 o'clock a police lieutenant advanced with a force of men and addressed me that he had been instructed to search the building. The insulting search was completed about noon, when a consul general was taken prisoner through the streets with the mob and carried first to the penitentiary and afterwards to the state government palace, which building has been for some time military quarters and fortified, and was the object of special attack by the then attacking forces.

"While I was placed under heavy guard in the grand reception of the State palace I fully realize that I was constantly being considerably insulted and greatly humiliated, not on a count of my personality but on account of my official position as representative of the United States government in north Mexico.

"At about 8 o'clock in the evening of April 22, I was taken before the military court and notified that I was charged with being in sympathy with the Constitutionalists chiefs and of being friendly to certain Constitutionalists generals, and especially Gen. Pablo Gonzales and Gen. Antonio Villarreal. I was kept a prisoner incommunicado until the evacuation of the city by the federal troops, and until the arrival of the Constitutionalists forces early this morning.

"There were times during the period when it was believed by many that I would be shot or carried to the mountains as a prisoner, in case the federalists evacuated the city. However, the invasion of the city took place last night and I was left alone in the State capital building as its sole guardian for about six hours without being informed by any individual or officer of their departure.

"The Constitutionalists forces, under command of Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Gen. Antonio Villarreal and Gen. Carranza, carried on a successful attack for about five days, which resulted in the defeat of the federal army with heavy losses on the part of the federalists and their complete rout.

"The city is quiet and the feeling of safety and confidence has returned to the people.

"The opinion generally prevails that it is the Constitutionalists' purpose to bring about a high type of free government, personal liberty and protection of property.

"While many Americans have been imprisoned for the past few days by the federalists, no Americans have been killed or injured excepting Guy Sawyer, head of the American Printing company, who was seriously wounded at his country home during the first days of the battle. Mr. Sawyer is reported better this morning. (Signed) 'Consul General Hanna.'

There May be Many Others. During the election campaign in the Canadian province of Ontario last year, a member of the legislature offered his services to the saloon interests for \$10,000. A few weeks ago the fact was discovered and the member was denounced in the legislature. As a result his party expelled him and he was compelled to resign his seat in the legislature. The justice meted out so swiftly to a legislator offering to sell his influence might well be imitated in other cases. A legislature is chosen, whether in Canada or in this country, to serve his people and not some interest. When one proves false to his duty he should be summarily dealt with.

126 Mexicans Killed. An enumeration of the Mexican casualties in the fighting with the American forces, canvassed from every available source, give the dead as 126 and the wounded 195.

Cotton Market. New York, May 1.—Cotton steady, one lower to two higher. July, 12.23; October, 11.38. Stocks good, fractions higher, but soon reacted.

TO TRY FOR PEACEARGENTINE, BRAZIL AND CHILE
OFFER GOOD OFFICES.**U. S. ACCEPTS MEDIATION**Three Pan-American Countries Try
to Bring About Settlement
Through the Elimination of Huerta—Government Hopes "for Best Results Within Short Time".

Pan-American diplomacy Saturday night made its first attempt to solve the Mexican crisis by peaceful negotiation. The United States government accepted from Argentina, Brazil and Chile a formal offer to act as intermediaries in the present situation, but reservedly pointed out that an act of aggression by the military forces, or hostile demonstrations towards Americans, might upset hopes of immediate peace.

Coincidentally with the acceptance of the mediation offer, administration officials announced there would be no cessation of preparations by the army and navy for future emergencies, and no orders would be issued to the naval forces at Vera Cruz or the ships at sea, changing original plans. No further steps, however, to secure reparation for the indignities which gave rise to the present situation will be attempted while the effort is being made to bring about a settlement through diplomacy.

Although the offer made by the three South American countries did not reveal their plans, it was learned that they contemplate a broad settlement of the Mexican problem through the elimination of Huerta, upon which the United States has insisted from the beginning. Notification of the offer of intermediation was sent not only to the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil and Chile in the City of Mexico, but to Gen. Carranza and the Constitutionalists in northern Mexico.

The Brazilian, Argentine and Chilean envoys transmitted the United States acceptance of their proposal to the Spanish ambassador who immediately sent it by cable to the Spanish legation at the City of Mexico for presentation to Gen. Huerta.

The text of the offer made by the Brazilian ambassador and the ministers from Argentina and Chile and the reply of the American government transmitted by Secretary Bryan in person to the three diplomats is as follows:

"Mr. Secretary of State: "With the purpose of subserving the interest of peace and civilization in our continent, and with the utmost desire to prevent any further bloodshed, to the prejudice of the cordiality and union which have always surrounded the relations of the governments and the people of America, we, the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina and Chile duly authorized hereto, have the honor for the peaceful and friendly settlement of the conflict between the United States and Mexico.

"This offer puts in due form the suggestions which we have had occasion to offer heretofore on this subject to the secretary, to whom we renew the assurances of our highest and most distinguished consideration.

"D. Da Gama, "Ecuador Suarez."

The reply of the president, made through the secretary of state to the diplomatic representatives, was as follows: "The president is deeply confident of the friendliness, the good feeling and the generous concern for the peace and welfare of America manifested in the joint not just received tendering the good offices of your governments to affect, if possible, a settlement of the present between the government of the United States and the sister republic of Mexico. Conscious of the purpose with which the offer is made, this government does not feel at liberty to decline it. Its chief interest is in the peace of America, the cordial intercourse of her republic and our people, and the happiness and prosperity which can spring only out of frank, mutual understanding of the friendship which is created by common purpose. The generous offer of your governments is therefore accepted.

"This government hopes most earnestly that you may find those who speak for the soberer elements of the Mexican people willing and ready to discuss permanent settlement. If you should find them willing this government will be glad to take up with you for discussion in the frankest and most conciliatory spirit any proposals that may be authoritatively formulated, and will hope that they may prove feasible and prophetic of a new day of mutual co-operation and confidence in America.

"This government feels bound in candor to say that its diplomatic relations with Mexico being for the present severed, it is not possible for it to make sure of an uninterrupted opportunity to carry out the plan of intermediation which you propose. It is, of course, possible that some act of aggression on the part of those who control the military forces of Mexico might oblige the United States to act to the upsetting of the hopes of immediate peace, but this does not justify us in hesitating to accept your generous suggestion. We shall hope for the best results within a brief time, enough to relieve our anxiety lest most ill-considered hostile demonstrations should interpret negotiation and disappoint our hopes of peace."

Cancel Press Conference. On account of the press of Mexican business President Wilson Monday had to forego his week-end talk with the newspaper correspondents.

Auto Overturns, Killing Man. Harry Jacobs, an auto dealer of Cordele, Ga., was instantly killed Sunday when a car in which he was riding overturned.

Boy Falls Into Flooded River. Thomas McIntyre of Dallas, Texas, was killed Monday when he slipped and fell into a mill creek.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Two Torpedo Boats Dispatched to the Scene. Commander of German Warship Checks Rioting by Threatening to Land Marines.

The Tampico situation is so serious, according to a wireless message reaching Galveston Saturday that two torpedo boats were sent up the Panuco river at Tampico to get Americans. Refugees arriving from Tampico Saturday said they were saved from rioting Mexicans early Wednesday morning by German soldiers. The story of the riot was told by Americans on the collier Cyclops, which anchored at Galveston Saturday.

The trouble started Tuesday night after the American warships at Tampico had left their positions near shore and steamed some miles out to sea. The refugees said they believed the warships withdrew because they had orders not to seize Tampico, and believed their immediate presence might excite the Mexicans. After dark bands of Mexicans began to parade, offering insults to Americans who had withdrawn to the shelter of the principal hotels in Tampico.

About midnight a mob estimated at 600 began throwing stones at the Southern hotel, where there were 20 or 30 American women and some 300 American men, according to the refugees' estimate. William Hanson, a former United States deputy marshal in south Texas, organized the American men, who had a few rifles and pistols, for resistance.

The Americans, however, had so little ammunition that they did not dare open fire, fearing the Mexicans would kill them after their cartridges were exhausted. The mob, emboldened, began pounding on the doors with clubs and fists. One Mexican fired through a window, but no one was wounded.

Capt. von Kohler of the German cruiser Dresden, the refugees said, sent officers ashore, notifying the mob that unless they dispersed within 15 minutes he would land marines. The mob withdrew.

The German sailors then took the women from the Southern and from the Imperial hotels aboard the boats to ships in the harbor. There was some rioting at the Imperial hotel, but not much damage was done.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION. Fletcher Informs Vera Cruz That There Will be No Interference.

The first proclamation issued in Vera Cruz by Americans since the war between the United States and Mexico ended in 1848, was posted in Spanish Thursday and read with interest by the Mexican inhabitants.

The proclamation of Rear Admiral Fletcher was addressed to the "People of Vera Cruz" and reads: "The naval forces of the United States that are under my command have occupied temporarily the city of Vera Cruz to supervise the public administration on account of the disturbed conditions which at present prevail in Mexico.

"All employees of the municipality of this port are invited to continue in the discharge of their offices as they have done up to the present. "The military authorities will not intervene in civil and administrative affairs so long as good order and peace in the town are not impaired. "All peaceful citizens may confidently continue in their usual occupations, certain that they will be protected.

"The commander signing gives no assurance that there will be no interference with the civil authorities, except cases of absolute necessity and guided always by the observance of the law and order."

"The taxes due and the use of them will continue being made in the same form as up to the present time and in conformity with law."

TO SHOOT SNIPERS. Troops Are Instructed to Shoot Them From Roof Tops.

By the effective method of extermination, sniping by Mexicans, responsible for the killing or wounding of many Americans, is to be stopped at Vera Cruz. Hereafter all American marines and bluejackets will be withdrawn from all roofs except at a few designated points, and patrols instructed to shoot to kill any other individual seen on any other roof after 7:30 p. m.

Patrols will also be instructed to surround and search any house from which shooting occurs and to shoot any snipers. It is likely that troops will also be taken to regulate or even suppress certain local newspapers which have been printing articles calculated to inflame the people against the Americans.

AUTOMOBILE RUNS AWAY. No Accident Follows Wild Dash of a Greenville Car.

A runaway automobile caused consternation in Greenville opera house square Saturday afternoon. Before the car was stopped a water plug had been wrecked, a bill board demolished and considerable damage done to the machine.

The car belongs to J. R. West, who attempted to crank up with his engine in gear; with the result that he came dangerously near being run over when the car leaped forward. Had the car not veered and hit the bill board after wrecking the water hydrant there might have been a number of fatalities, as it was facing a crowded thoroughfare when it leaped forward.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.

Find Mayor's Assailant Insane. A commission appointed to examine into the lunacy of Michael Mahoney, the assailant of Mayor Mitchell of New York, has reported that he is suffering from senile dementia.

Mail Truck Falls Into River. A mail truck in New York loaded with Southern mail fell into the Hudson river Tuesday. The driver saved himself by jumping.

Place Order for Horse. Fort Reno, Okla., has received orders to deliver at once at Galveston twelve hundred cavalry horses.

Barrison Not Consulted. Secretary Garrison said Monday he had not been consulted as to the sending of troops to Colorado.